

# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

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NUMBER 31.

## TACTICS OF ZULUS IN WAR

Their Crescent Formation Adopted by the British Against the Boers.

Once more the rising of some of the Natal natives has turned men's thoughts to the famous Zulu tactics. In the minds of most these are associated with the name of Tyaka, the ruthless Zulu conqueror, who welded into the stock of the Amazulu, the people of the heavens; all the young men of the various tribes he conquered, incorporating them into regiments and thus building up a powerful military nation, says the South African Sun. Yet it was to Dingiswayo the Wanderer that the inception was due. This man, the son of the chief of the Umitwa, was driven into exile in consequence of an abortive plot to seize the reins of power.

During that exile he lived in Cape Colony and saw the military methods of the British. With instinctive genius he saw how the idea could be adapted to his own nation and, on his return and accession to the chieftainship he divided his people into regiments, distinguishing them by names and by a special color of shield for each regiment, though for a time they retained the umkonto or throwing assegai as their chief weapon.

He heard the great use made by the British infantry of their favorite weapon, the bayonet, and so he replaced the umkonto by the iawa or broad-bladed stabbing assegai.

The peculiarity of the Zulu tactics has earned it the name of the crescent formation for attack and it is noteworthy that broadly speaking, it was the method employed by the Boers in their invasion of Natal and adopted by Lord Roberts in his advance through Orange River Colony, and it was the fear of its success which kept the Boers continually on the run.

The best thing with which to compare it is the head of the stag-headed beetle. Horns are thrown out widely on either flank, while the main body forms the head itself. From the main body a small force is detached to engage the enemy while the horns creep around the flanks.

This force in the days of Tyaka was frequently dispatched with the command, "Go, sons of Zulu, go and return no more," and death at the hands of their fellows was the fate of those who returned. While this force was holding the enemy the horns carried out their task if possible and as soon as the two horns had met in the rear of the enemy the head or chest was launched upon the position and in the upshot, as a rule, the whole force of the foe tasted the assegai. For in that war no quarter was given or asked.

## GAMBLERS' FINGER NAILS.

Young Woman Manicurist Observes Some of Their Peculiarities.

"Do you know how to tell a gambler by sight?" asked a young woman with a manicure establishment in a well-known Chicago hotel, says the Chicago Daily News. "Not by loud checked clothes, diamonds or patent leathers. It is to his fingers you must look. Card sharks always have pale fingers, and usually long ones, but I know by sizing up their finger nails."

The discourse of the girl with the scissors was to one of her young women patrons, who was preparing for a bridge party and wanted to go with as pretty fingers as possible. The young woman in the chair showed interest in the finger nail test for gamblers.

"Yes," resumed the manicurist, busily polishing the nail of her customer's right forefinger, "most of the men who play cards for a living have the nails on four of their fingers cut very short. The first and second fingers of each hand are the ones. The chips used in the games are responsible. They wear the nails away and keep them rough on the edges, so they have to be kept cut short."

## SPORT THAT IS EXCITING.

Played by the Owners of Automobiles and the Passing Public.

"We have a new Sunday amusement on the north shore," said Pumpkins, according to the Chicago Daily News. "Everybody takes part—young and old, rich and poor. We play it on Sheridan Road. The game is double, and the players are divided into two classes—those who have sufficiently large incomes to own automobiles and those who have not.

"If you have no automobile, the game is to get across the thoroughfare. If you accomplish this feat without being hit you win. Otherwise you lose. It is quite exciting and it has proved an excellent exercise.

"Doctors say that it increases the power of observation, adds to one's agility, breaks up the most stubborn cases of rheumatism, and is a sure cure for ennui. Also it increases the physicians and surgeons' practice, and, all things considered, is greatly to be recommended.

"If you own an automobile of the large, red, able-bodied variety, the game is to see how many persons you can hit or almost hit in a ten-mile spin along the boulevard. Some splendid records have been made. Actual homicide, however, is going out of fashion on the north shore because so often results in exasperating litigation.

"A favorite trick is to see how close you can come to a pedestrian without actually hitting him. This requires excellent nerves and a considerable knowledge of human nature. One has to calculate not only on the speed of the automobile, but on the general activity of the pedestrian and on what may be termed his 'personal equation.' Will he or she jump forward or backward, or will he or she merely go up in the air?

"For a full-grown man to cross the road alone is not considered a very remarkable thing. But to escort one's dearly beloved grandfather is an evidence of bravery, and to push a go-cart containing one's son and heir shows the extreme of foolhardy heroism.

"We export churning to the West Indies and South America and to New Zealand and Australia and to dairying countries in various other parts of the world."

## BLEACHING THE HORSE.

Dealer Tells About Some of the Shrewd Tricks of His Trade.

The horse had a glass eye, an artificial ear, gold filled teeth, a bleached tail and mane and touched up cheeks. He was a showy, handsome animal at that, says the Baltimore Herald.

"Hoss fakin' we call it," said the dealer. "It's plastic surgeon work, or beauty doctorin'. We do the same thing to the horse that the beauty doctor does to mankind.

"Gentlemen conveying their mothers-in-law are barred."

**THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE**

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"Why shouldn't we bleach a nags' tail, mane and forehead when that silver hue is poplar?" Why shouldn't we reenforce a thin and raty tail, or make good a lost ear, or touch out a defect here and there with a bit of paint or acid?

"You've seen many a coal black horse and many a snow white one. I'll swear—each perfect, the black without a spot of white and vice versa. You bet, though, nature had given the black a spot of color somewhere, and she'd did the same by the white also.

To remedy her error us fakers had stepped in, and with a camel's-hair brush and a small can of paint we have made the animals perfect and increased their market value about 40 per cent."

**THE WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION**

Slow Also in Death.

Snails are slow even when it comes to dying. One well-known naturalist who had mounted a shell upon a card was surprised to find, four years later, that the warm water employed in soaking the shell of the mount had revived the inmate, which had long since supposed to be dried up dead. Several specimens in another collection were revived in a similar manner after they had lain in a drawer for some 15 years. These had not been glued to a card, but had been left lying loose, and, though frequently handled, had shown no signs of life. They were thrown into tepid water with the idea of cleaning out the shells, but to the surprise of the owner the snails were found creeping about the basin when he returned to complete the task.

**THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS**

Island Classed as Ship.

The island of Ascension, in the Atlantic, is the sole property of the British admiralty authorities, and is borne on the navy list as a vessel, being classed as a tender to one of his majesty's ships of war. The island is governed by a naval captain, and the men stationed there are subject to the same rules as they would be on board ship. There is no private property in land, so that there are no rents, rates, or taxes to bother about.

**THE CLOTHING TRADE**

Complacency.

"Dere ain't nobody dat can't brag a little bit about somethin'," said Meandering Mike.

"Dat's right," answered Plodding Pete. "Take you an' me, fur instance. We never get mixed up in no labor riots, do we?"—Washington Star.

**THE CLOTHING TRADE**

Making Flowers Pay.

For miles of the valley a vicar in Carmarthen draws \$2,000 a year from a London dealer; while an old lady in Berkshires is said to make near \$2,000 yearly out of Marchant. Nic roses.

Enough for him.

The vicar—Do you worry much about the next world?

Practical ones—Thunderation, no we all we can do to make both ends meet in this case!—Detroit Free Press.

An Observation.

I don't, remarked Mrs. Upton, like these terribly observant people who never let anything escape them.

They're apt to be disagreeable and uncomfortable. Now, there's Mr. Snosher; he observes everything but the proportion.—Cleveland Leader.

**THE CLOTHING TRADE**

In a paper read before a meeting of railway inspectors at Sheffield, Mr. J. S. Lloyd, F. R. C. V. S., advised the milking of cows by machine.

He described one or two types of apparatus in use, and mentioned that one of them a girl of 17, in Glasgow, milked 34 cows in an hour and a quarter, with the assistance of a boy to carry the milk pails away.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JUNE 14, 1906.

NUMBER 31.

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County Probate..... W. G. Palmer

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Frederick..... C. G. Palmer

C. G. Palmer

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

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Rev. J. P. Thompson. Preaching 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; Class meeting, 10 a.m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Empower League, 6:30 p.m.; Junior League, 8:30 p.m.; Tuesday Prayer meeting, 7:30 p.m. Thursday.

Rev. L. Pillmeyer, Pastor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev.

A. C. Kildgaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday School at 10:30 a.m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev.

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confessions on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; Wednesday evening service, 7:30 p.m.; Vespers and Benediction, 8:30 p.m.; Mass on the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a.m. (standard time). G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Hause, Assistant.

GHAKLING LODGE, NO. 336, F. &amp; A. M.

Meet in room above post office on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

WRIGHT HAVEN, W. M. J. H. HUM, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, NO. 210, G. A. H.—Meets the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. DELEANE SMITH, Post Com.

A. L. POND, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 162—Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

MRS. H. TRIMLEY, President.

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GRAYLING CHAPTER, E. A. M., NO. 120—Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

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P. C. PETERSON, N. G. CHAS. O. McCULLOUGH, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M. NO. 102—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.

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AGNES WOODBURN, C. E. ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. E.

CRAWFORD HIVE, NO. 690, L. O. T. NO. 1—Meets first and third Friday of each month.

AGNES HAYES, Lady Com.

MRS. KITTIE NOLAN, Record Keeper.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, NO. 10, LADIES OF THE G. A. R.—Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.

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MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA CRAWFORD CAMP, NO. 1042—Meets every Saturday. Sunday evening at G. A. R. Hall.

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Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

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PROPRIETOR.

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Interest paid on certificates of deposit.

Collections promptly attended to.

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Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue.

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Fees Landed Bought and Sold on Commission.

## San Francisco's Early Days

When Captain Montgomery, on July 8, 1846, raised the American flag on the heights of Yerba Buena at the Golden Gate, this spot was nothing but a poor village of about 200 inhabitants, writes Louis Wagner in a very interesting article published in the Illustrated Home Journal. But even then it was quite cosmopolitan—its population was made up of Spaniards, Mexicans, Germans, Swiss, Englishmen, Scots, Irish, Swedes, Danes, Indians and Kanakas.

Undiscovered the precious yellow metal slumbered in the mountains, and the picturesque pioneers of the village on the beautiful bay dreamed little of the insatiable, feverish thirst for gold. They rather cast their eyes upon the sea day after day. Every morning at sunrise some of them would climb upon the highest hill, which was soon called "Telegraph Hill," and, glass in hand, they would search the great expanse of the ocean for vessels bringing commerce and newcomers. The white sails and the long-drawn cloud of smoke could be seen from this high viewpoint in the far distance, and thus the arrival of a ship could readily be announced to the whole populace in due time. And then the whole village assembled at the landing place.

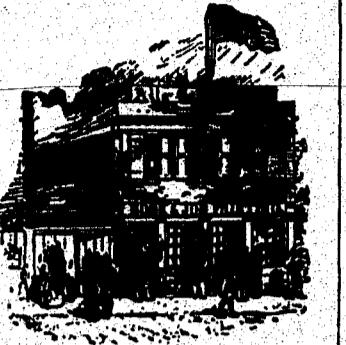
It was during the last days of that July month, when a messenger hurriedly came down from his elevated point of observation and announced to the dwellers in the adobe houses the cheerful news of the first American ship, full

600, and San Francisco recorded its first boom. The day for its second newspaper had come. And soon the town elected its first city council, consisting of six men. The duties assigned to these men consisted in laying out streets, granting building permits, appointing policemen, and conceding licenses. On April 3, 1848, the first school of San Francisco opened its doors. By this time two flourishing hotels and a number of stores and warehouses sprung into existence, two large wharves were built, and commerce and trade of the young town numbering about 850 people and more than 200 houses began to get lively.

Then came the news of gold found in the foot hills of the Sierra Nevada. Miners, sunburnt and rugged, with long hair and rough beards, and with pouches full of shining gold dust, appeared on the streets on the town, as if blown there by the breezes or risen out of the earth, and told the most wonderful stories about the newly found rich deposits. Who was to stay behind when such gains came in sight? Fever—fever gripped and heated every one! Sailors abandoned their ships, soldiers deserted the barracks, laborers took their picks and shovels, carpenters left the house without roof and windows, blacksmiths and bakers extinguished their fires, merchants closed their stores, and everybody hastened to the El Dorado, even the two newspapers printed a "farewell number," and the knights of

Francesco and all the mining camps, in whose company a man had to take his life into his own hands, goes without saying. Gamblers and hazardous men of all sorts, whose only aim was to get rich quick, abounded in numbers. They were desperate and sensitive characters, if, at times, they did show a certain fairness, even admirable honesty—especially in paying their debts—they were nevertheless bent upon cheating and deceiving and always ready to commit violence.

San Francisco, at this period, was a most unsightly place in its exterior appearance. The houses had been erected without plan and style, all low, irregular huts and shops of all possible shapes and forms, offensive to the eye, and just so many blots upon the picturesque lo-



FRISCO'S FIRST NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

city. And the crooked, sandy, dirty streets along the swampy shore, all torn up by the lively traffic, full of holes and pools into which man and beast sank down knee-deep,—could anything have aroused the patience and the gall of the hasty gold diggers more than such thoroughfares? Then came the great immigrations of May 4 and June 22, 1851, and they brought relief in clearing the city of its old shanties and unsightly buildings, making room for more solid structures and for wider, straighter and better streets. The Old City Hotel, the oldest tavern of the place, a building with a mighty tile roof, the whole Plaza, the office of the "Alta California," the old Custom House, the Postoffice, and numerous historic huts were destroyed.

On the bank "Eagle," as early as 1848, the first three Chinese, two men and a woman, came to San Francisco from Hongkong, and in February, 1850, the Mongolians in the city numbered 787. And after that they began to arrive in swarms, in shiploads, until Uncle Sam put a stop to it.

It was somewhat significant that churches in the early days of San Francisco were located outside of the city proper. On Sundays the Spaniards and Mexicans and the adventurous throng would gather at the Presidio, at the Lagoon, and in the western part where the Mission San Dolores kept its doors open. This Mission lay about two miles from the center of the town. It was built in 1776—in the year of the Declaration of Independence—and stood between several small creeks in the midst of fertile fields. The old church and landmark, after its restoration in 1853, is still standing to-day, surrounded by old churchyard, and is a solemn, gloomy pile of clay, while the city has since spread its houses around it in every direction. There Catholic service was held, and there it was where amusements, bull fights, horse races, duels, and prize fights invited the multitude. Yet, as early as 1848 the old school house was utilized for the first Protestant service, and a year later regular meetings were conducted within its walls. After the great fire, however, churches of all denominations appeared in the rejuvenated city.

Up to 1852 San Francisco greatly resembled a Spanish-Mexican town. Gradually these characteristics were away, and the place developed into a truly American city. Eastern vehicles and omnibuses succeeded in driving out the originally dressed ranchero riding on a fiery steed and equipped with thirling bells and spurs and a great sombrero. The sand hills were leveled down into the swampy lots. The city extended its area continually. What was once the little, lazy Yerba Buena of 1847, now became a metropolis of factories and workshops, stores and warehouses, churches and schools and all kinds of institutions. People no longer paid \$1 for a pint, or \$10 for a box of carpet tacks, the wild town of by-gone days became the grand Queen of the Pacific, the beautiful city at the Golden Gate, which the earthquake and fire of April 18, 1900, destroyed.

The quill exchanged the small "stick" for a heavier one. "Gold!"—the cry resounded forth to the shores of the Atlantic, the billows carried it across the ocean to the countries of Europe. And the multitudes came, a veritable migration to San Francisco set in by ship and overland, such as had never been witnessed before.

Prices began to soar upward. The records of the city tell us that a barrel of flour during the month of December, 1848, sold for \$20, and butter at 90 cents a pound; laborers received \$10 a day, tradesmen up to \$20. Gold dust became the only circulating medium, and its price soon had to be fixed at \$18 an ounce. From one week to another the bay filled up with vessels of all descriptions, and everywhere along the shore was added to tent. During the first six months of the year 1849 more than 15,000 people arrived in San Francisco. The first comers hailed from Mexico, Chile, Peru and the Central and South American countries; then the throngs followed, coming around Cape Horn, via Panama, across the mountains and over the plains, from Hawaii, Australia, China and from everywhere—all descriptions of men under the heavens. They lived in tents and in huts, and without tents and huts, slept on tables and counters, in carts and wagons, on sidewalks and lumber piles—anything being good enough. Wheat flour cost \$4 a barrel, shovels and picks cost \$10 each, a pair or wooden bowl \$5, a pair of boots \$40, lumber went up to \$500 a thousand feet; but a small loaf of bread could not be had for less than 50 cents, and a boiled egg often cost \$1. A bill of fare dated Oct. 27, 1849, from the old Ward House was kept among the city archives, and a few items may seem quite appetizing and worthy of reprint:

Ox tail soup ..... \$1.00

Baked trout ..... 1.50

Roast pork ..... 1.25

Venison ..... 1.50

Fresh eggs, each ..... 1.00

Sweet potatoes ..... .50

Irish potatoes ..... .50

Bread pudding ..... .75

Jelly omlette ..... 2.00

Prunes ..... .75

Laundry was done at \$15 a dozen pieces. The owner of a dirty shirt therefore rather cast it aside and bought a new one, or wore the old one till it was very dirty. Rents were awfully high—\$3,000 a month in advance for the poorest kind of quarters for a store. Wright & Co. paid as much as \$75,000 a year for a miserable hut at the corner of the Plaza, where they conducted the Miners' Bank, and Uncle Sam had to pay \$30,000 rent a year for an old adobe house which he utilized as a revenue collector's office. The proprietor of the Parker House even paid as high a rental as \$120,000. Building lots costing \$20 at the beginning of 1848 sold up to \$8,000 at the end of 1849. The prices at the mining camps were still higher. That a class of people flock to San

Nicaragua Is Easy.

According to Consul Ryder, the President of Nicaragua has just given a remarkable concession for ten years at \$160 (gold) per year. The concession is privileged to have a collector in the custom house at Bluefields harbor, through whose hands all shipments of rubber must pass, and he is allowed to tax it 10 cents a pound over and above the government tax of 5 cents a pound.

It is estimated that the annual shipment of rubber from this district is \$600,000 pounds, giving the concession a revenue of \$30,000 a year, or \$600,000 for the period of his contract, although it is not to cost him more than \$1,000 for the ten years.

A Few of Some.

"Did you attend Bighead's lecture?"

"Yes, it was magnificent—an hour of the most brilliant eloquence!"

"Indeed? What was his subject?"

"He didn't say"—Translated for Tales from Le Rire.

There are too many people whose conversation is like this: 2, 2, 2,

2, 2, 2, etc.



FRISCO'S FIRST SCHOOLHOUSE.

The Club of the Shoe Trust.

The Shoe Trust people have decided to increase the price of their products, but their excuse is hardly warranted by the facts. The leaders of the trust claim that the cost of material has increased 50 per cent, and that the tariff on hides is the cause of it. The tariff on certain grades of hides is 15 per cent. Why should that increase the cost 50 per cent? But the 15 per cent tariff is not imposed on all hides. A large portion come in free of duty. It has been estimated by shoe men that the tariff increases the cost of a pair of \$3.00 shoes from two to seven cents. Call it the latter; that is 2 per cent not 50 per cent. The Shoe Trust is not increasing the price of shoes on account of the tariff; nor would the trust lower the price of we had free hides. The

Four times more Irishmen reside in the United States than Englishmen.

## POLITICAL

## COMMENT

The Republicans Do Business.

The passage of the free alcohol bill by the Senate shows that body knows what the people want, and will try to give it to them. Congress had previously passed the statehood and the railway rate-regulation bills. Both excited a great deal of discussion in Congress and the press. The people favored each measure. Both are in conference now, and final action will soon be had and the bills will be sent to the President. The free alcohol bill will not arouse much of a contest between the House and Senate. The bill which has just passed the latter body differs in only a few particulars from the measure which the former dealt with. These differences are on points which are not material. An agreement will quickly be had, and the alcohol used in the arts and industries will be free of taxation after Jan. 1, 1907.

Here are three very important measures which will soon go on the statute book. They formed an essential part of the Republican program of legislation for this session. These measures pleased the country so well that but little Democratic opposition could be mustered against any of them except one. The free alcohol bill went through the House by a vote of 222 to 7, and has passed the Senate without a division. By a virtually unanimous vote the rate-regulation bill went through each chamber. The Democrats made a good deal of opposition to the statehood

trust wants more profit. If it can't get it at the expense of the cattle raisers, it proposes to get it at the expense of the consumer. But the consumer need not worry. He will find that competition will give him his share as cheaply as ever.

Panama Supplies.

The question of whether Secretary Taft shall buy supplies and material for the Panama Canal construction abroad or at home arises again, and will continue to arise, probably, until some action on the matter is taken by Congress. The principles involved are easily stated.

Given an amount of money to spend in a year, Mr. Taft, from the point of view of the administrator seeking to do the most at the least cost, is naturally anxious to go into the cheapest market for his supplies, regardless of other considerations. Any one can appreciate that point of view of the administrator aiming to make a record both for the kind of work he does and the bills he incurs in its performance.

But there is another consideration of wider scope and of larger concern to the American people. It is as to whether they themselves are better off under the policy of buying the material in foreign markets or buying it at home. Whether the price is cheaper or dearer, the bills are paid by the American people. To state the case, let us say that it should cost \$500,000,000 to build

TORNADO CAUSES RUIN.

Waves Storm Sweep Minnesota Towns Near St. Paul.

A tornado Wednesday afternoon did great damage to property, killed one man and injured many others in the vicinity of Wyoming and North Branch, small towns about fifty miles north of St. Paul, Minn. It is feared that other lives may have been lost, as the storm blew down telegraph and telephone wires and it is impossible to get into communication with outlying farming communities.

The storm seems to have formed near Lelstrand, Minn., and swept in a north-easterly direction, cutting a path about 500 yards wide for a distance of fifteen miles.

Everything in its pathway was laid bare, even the grass being cut as though mowed with a scythe. Four men were in the direct path of the storm and took refuge under a bridge crossing a small stream, where the water was three feet deep. The wind took the bridge from over their heads, sucking all of the water out of the stream, leaving the bed perfectly dry. All four of the men were hurt, but none fatally.

The Engdahl residence on Pine Island, three miles from North Branch, was destroyed and Mr. Engdahl, Sr., is reported dead. The other members of the family received serious injuries.

At Wyoming much damage was done. The house and barn of Henry Funk were completely destroyed and his wife and son severely injured.

Mrs. Funk and her 15-month-old babe in her arms when the storm came up, and though she tried to cling to it, it was blown away. Later it was found some distance away uninjured, but without a stitch of clothing on it.

One man, H. J. Halverson, was probably fatally injured, four were seriously injured and ten buildings were leveled by a tornado near Stoddard, Wis. The storm swept over LuCrosse. The hurricane centered apparently one and one-half miles east of Stoddard, Vernon County. It passed up Coon Valley and Mormon Coulee, striking Stoddard and Brinkman most heavily.

Western Kansas was visited Wednesday afternoon and night by violent storms, taking the form of tornadoes in some places, but no loss of life has been reported.

### MEN NOT SO SELFISH.

Club Delegates Set Them Right on Suffrage—Officers Elected.

Man, his points, good and bad, came in for a share of comment at Wednesday's session of the General Federation of Women's Club in St. Paul. Woman's suffrage had the call and Mrs. Mary G. Andrews, of Omaha, Neb., took a swing at men, referring to them as selfish because of their failure to extend the general franchise to women. This declaration brought Mrs. Robert Hall Willes of Chicago to her feet with this defense of men:

"The American man is the most unselfish man in the world. He is much more unselfish than the American woman. Property rights are just as fair toward women as toward men, and the delegate from Nebraska is wrong when she says the men want to keep the ballot themselves through selfish motives, or because they do not want the women to have property rights. Women can get as much favorable legislation now as they could be able to vote. We cannot have it go out from here that we believe men are selfish."

This was a hot one for the delegate from Nebraska, who qualified her previous remarks. She squared herself thus:

"I love all men. I idolize man; he is an adorable creature. I wouldn't have that impression go out from here for anything. I'm not talking about the good men we all love; I referred only to the politician."

Following are the officers elected:

President—Mrs. Sarah Ploof Decker, Denver, Colo.

First Vice President—Mrs. Philip N. Moore, St. Louis, Mo.

Second Vice President—Mrs. Mary Alden Ward, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Mary B. K. Sherman, Chicago.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Charles Perkins, Knoxville, Tenn.

Treasurer—Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, Los Angeles, Cal.

Auditor—Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, Austin, Texas.

On the other hand, if the four hundred millions were paid out abroad they would come out of the pockets of the American people and they would go into and stay in the pockets of foreigners giving business to industries and employment to wage-earners. The money here before the construction to pay for the work would remain in the pockets of those doing the work—the American people. To the people, taken as a whole, the work would not have cost a penny, in the sense of money paid out and gone for it all would come back in the process of giving business to American industries and employment to American wage-earners. The money here before the construction to pay for the work would still be here after it was done and the bills satisfied.

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The proposition seems very clear. Its solution should be simple. That solution, it will seem to the American people, who are paying the bills, should be found by Congress with an act providing that the supplies and material for the Panama Canal should come from the United States—New York Press.

Should Secure a New Chairman.

We are grateful to see that the platform of the Kansas Republican convention which renominated Gov. Hoch reaffirms the party's pride in the "history and achievements of the national organization and adherence to its principles," and contains a plank commanding the protective policy, under which it declares that "the country has vaulted to the front rank among the nations in finance, in manufactures, in material development, and general prosperity." But how shall we, as good Republicans, reconcile this declaration with the frantic charge of the convention's chairman that "the greatest robber in this country to-day is the great Steel Trust, made possible by an unreasonable protective tariff?" That tariff has brought the country to a state of unparalleled prosperity, and if the Steel Trust prospers, so do the Kansas farmers, who are buying automobiles and dropping the word "mortgage" from their dictionaries. The "unreasonable and conservative resolution" with which Mr. Stubbs wished the convention to bolster up his do-nothing remarks were not passed; the next thing for the Republican party of Kansas to do will seem to be to nominate a new chairman for its State Central Committee, and leave Mr. Stubbs free to go on the stump for the free traders—Leslie's Weekly.

An Antisicknick Bed.

French scientific papers are telling of the latest device for the alleviation of sickness. The bed is suspended on pivots with electric brakes connected with the corners of the ceiling by cords and pulleys. When the bed tends to dip these brakes stop it until the bed has regained its normal position, the application of the brakes being regulated by mercury contact tubes at the foot of the bed. The body of the patient is thus kept perfectly horizontal.

Castro Gives Up All Power.

Former President Castro has published a proclamation entitled "An Offering to My Fatherland," announcing that he has decided permanently to retire to private life and to sacrifice his personality to save his party and the nation. He expresses gratitude to his friends, whose call for his return to office has been suppressed, and adds that he will always be at the service of his country in case of unexpected international complications.

This was regarded by some as a grandstand play, in the expectation that the public would make a popular demand for his return to power.

## THE WEEKLY HORRIAN



1910—Jerome of Fregue burnt at Constance.

1911—Joan of Arc burned as a heretic in Rome.

**Not Medured to Wait.**  
The traveller through a part of New Hampshire where the stones seemed to be especially thick stopped to comment to her driver on a man who was at work in a field the surface of which was little more than a mass of stones of all sizes and shapes.

"Yes, Jake's having a hard time of it," said the driver, who apparently knew every one in that region. "He's been at that field now for two years off'n on. The wall all came out of the ground, as you might say, and you see there's still considerable material left to work on."

"I should think he'd be perfectly discouraged, poor man, to own such a piece of property," said the traveller.

"Oh, he doesn't own it; ma'am, Jake doesn't," said the driver, hastily.

"Jake isn't so poor as all that. It belongs to Squire Farum, and he's hired Jake to clear it, that's all."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children  
healing softens the sore, reduces inflammation,  
sets pain, cures who soils. 25 cents a bottle.

## A CRITICAL PERIOD

### INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period  
Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women as the time draws near is not a dream or a vision? In her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy or congestion of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flushes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil; sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, spasms before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change may be expected.

We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organs, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Mrs. A. E. G. Hyland, of Chester-town, Md., in letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—  
I had been suffering with a rheumatism for several months through the change of life. I had a good deal of stiffness, dizzy spells, headaches, and was very nervous. I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that those distressing symptoms of mine are all passed safely through the change of life a well woman.

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful to all women.

## Libby's Food Products

enable you to enjoy your meals without having to spend half the time between them over a hot cook-stove.

All the cooking is done in Libby's kitchen—a kitchen as clean and neat as your own, and there's nothing for you to do but enjoy the result.

Libby's Products are selected meats cooked by cooks who know how, and only the good parts packed.

For a quick and delicious lunch any time, in door or out, try Libby's Melrose Pate—with Libby's Camp Sauce.

Book free, "How to Make Good Things Eat," Write

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

McNeil's Pate

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Distress, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Crated Tongue, Pain in the Sides, TORN LIVER.

They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature.

Refuse Substitutes.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

R. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Repairs Tan, Purple, Black, Blue, Green, and every shade of skin. It has a strong, healthy, tan, and is easily absorbed.

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## Crawford Avalanche.

G. PAULINER, Editor and Proprietor.

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year	\$1.00
Six Months	.50
Three Months	.25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 14.

### Y. M. C. A. News.

On Friday, June 1st, Detroit completed the raising of over \$422,000 in twenty-four days for a Young Men's Christian Association building. This was done under the leadership of Mr. J. L. Hudson and the two hundred business men associated with him upon the committees. Mr. Hudson himself contributed \$50,000 in addition to the campaign. It was a splendid example of the unselfishness which preeminent the heart of the average business man though it may lie dormant until something practical like the Young Men's Christian Association appeals to him. Other cities in this state are engaged in similar canvases for Young Men's Christian Association buildings and a total investment of over one million dollars is contemplated by campaign already under way.

The building for the new Railroad Y. M. C. A. at the Pere Marquette yards near Grand Rapids was dedicated May 22. This building cost \$15,000 and of this amount the Railroad Company contributed \$10,000. Contracts have been let for a new building at Lansing costing approximately \$60,000. R. E. Olds contributed the first \$5,000 of this amount. At Jackson, a new building is in process of construction to cost \$75,000, towards which Messrs. C. C. Bloomfield and L. H. Field have each contributed \$5,000. Bay City has already raised \$30,000 towards a \$60,000 project. Mr. N. B. Bradley giving a site valued at \$10,000. Port Huron has \$15,000 pledged towards a \$25,000 investment. Saginaw has \$30,000 pledged on condition of \$75,000 to be raised. Plans are under way at Marquette to raise \$40,000 this summer and Calumet has started a canvas for \$50,000.

Among the miners at Ishpeming, an Association is being organized this month. \$10,000 being raised locally and \$40,000 will be contributed by the mining companies for an Association building. Last Tuesday, the Durand Railroad Y. M. C. A. received an offer from the Grand Trunk R. R. of \$5,000 for an Association building providing \$2,500 more is raised locally. This will be done.

A handsome Association building was opened in Adrian last December, costing \$40,000 and another one was dedicated in Ann Arbor in January, 1905, costing \$45,000. Other buildings are located in the state at Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Hancock and with the Railroad Y. M. C. A. buildings at Port Huron and West Detroit and the old buildings of the Detroit Association the total value of Association property in Michigan not including the buildings in process of erection aggregates over \$700,000. Mr. Clay H. Hollister, Cashier of the Old National Bank, Grand Rapids, is chairman of the State Executive Committee which is entrusted with the coordination, development and extension of the Association movement in this state. In addition to the above building movements in the larger cities, this committee has been developing a work in the small towns and country places known as County Work. A County is organized by securing twenty of its leading business men as a County Committee. This County Committee employs a traveling county secretary who visits small groups of young men and boys and stimulates and counsels them in work for the betterment of their fellow.

Lenawee County has thus been organized for the past three years and this season the State Committee has employed Mr. C. L. Rowe as State County Work Secretary to investigate and develop other counties. He is at present investigating Allegan County.

Mr. Warner L. Rogers, who will graduate from the University of Michigan this year has been secured by the State Committee to develop the work in the colleges of the state and promote the religious work of the City Associations. Last month Mr. J. L. Pauley was stationed at Fort Brady at the Soo by the State Committee to organize a work among the U. S. Troops at that point. The commanding officer has granted an excellent suit of rooms for the Association in the Post Exchange building.

An important department of the Young Men's Christian Association work today is that for boys. Each local Association in addition to the work for the boys accomplished in its buildings, conducts a summer camp at some nearby lake or river. More than three hundred boys were in these local camps in Michigan last year. As a model for local camps and a training school for their leaders, as well as to accommodate those from cities having no Associations, the State Executive Committee has established a State Camp for boys 12-16 years of age on the shores of Torch Lake in Antrim County. The prospectus of this camp has just been received and is attractive booklet. Parents or boys interested can secure a copy by addressing L. E. Buell, State Secretary Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Michigan Central R. R. Co will issue on Sunday the 17th, new time table.

## The Home.

A Department Dedicated Especially to Mothers and Wives and Designed to Heighten the Joys and Cement the Ties of the Whole Family Circle.

A Continued Plea for the Purity and Sanctity of the American Home.

What makes you love one child and despise another? Hall the time it's the manner.

Let two young men go out into the world, equal in all respects except manner. Which secures most easily positions of honor and profit. Every observer knows.

Those who have children are charged with an awful responsibility. As to whether children shall be good or bad, depends much upon their training. Training should be the watchword of every thoughtful parent.

The courteous child is an ornament to the home and school and loved by both parent and teacher. It is not always so with the child who has offensive habits. How careful then ought parents to be with their children.

It's the little things that go to make or break the harmony of home life. Every single act of father, mother, son or daughter is a paragraph in the story of the home. The day's chapter begins with the first audible expression of a member of the household and closes, it is to be hoped, with a happy good-night. All the chapters for a year make a volume, and the Complete Family History ends with the dreamless sleep of the last member.

### LITTLE THINGS THAT TELL.

It's the little things that count most in this life. We are indifferent to hundreds of little things which would greatly increase the sum total of human happiness. And it would seem that these little things are more often neglected in the home than among strangers, neighbors and friends. Of course this is all wrong. Home should be above everything else. There all the little courtesies should be encouraged and sustained. Then it will be easy and natural for children and parents to do and say the right thing when away from home.

All the little expressions that indicate good breeding can not be suddenly put on for the occasion like a Sunday garment. To count for anything they must be easy and natural. Children who are not taught to say "if you please," "I thank you," "you are very kind," "I hate to trouble you," "I beg your pardon," and use these and like expressions to their parents and among themselves at home, can not use them freely and naturally in the homes of others. If not accustomed to them by daily use they betray an embarrassing stiffness that is easily detected by even a casual observer. Parents can not be too careful of their children's expressions. Parents themselves furnish the example. They can not reasonably look for their children to say the nice things that are expected and required in this enlightened day unless they inculcate them by daily use. Uncouth and mortifying expressions of children society, church and school are reflections upon their fathers and mothers. A child is not blamed so much for a rude expression as is the parent. If the language of the child is coarse or vulgar, the hearer has a right to assume that such offensive language is used at home. The child is a reflection of home. Unconsciously but surely it tells the whole story. It innocently reveals a beautiful home culture or lamentable lack of it. It is well for the mother to admonish her boys and girls, when about to depart for a companion's party, to see how nicely they shall deport themselves, but it is vastly more important that they should present at all these services.

### Frederic Correspondence.

The intermediate teacher Miss Miriam Ingalls has been suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. At this writing she is slowly recovering.

Mrs. C. A. McDonald of Cadillac will wield the rod in intermediate department as supply for a few days.

Mr. Stalker and son accompanied Mrs. Stalker to Detroit where Mrs. Stalker will enter the hospital. Her many friends in Frederic are hoping to hear of her rapid recovery from her long sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Yates are spending a few days in Bay City visiting friends.

Mr. Hale's people are settling themselves comfortably in Frank Brady's old home.

Mr. Pratt suffered from another paralytic stroke. He is resting easily under the care of Dr. O'Neil.

The M. P. Church people are erecting a shed on their grounds which will be much appreciated by people driving in to church.

P. Brown of Grayling moved the M. E. Church upon the lots purchased by the society.

### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, June 17th. 10:30 a. m. Preaching. Subject: "Fruitless." Communion will be observed at this time.

11:45 Sabbath School.

6:30 p. m. C. E. prayer meeting.

7:30 p. m. Evening service, subject: "Jacob's New Name."

Children's Day will be observed on Sabbath June 24th.

You are very cordially invited to be present at all these services.

### A Card.

The undersigned desire to respectfully announce that they are about to open up and do business in the Metcalf's meat market, on and after June 30th. We shall use every effort to give satisfaction in every respect. We cordially invite your patronage.

PYM BROS.  
Meat Market.

### Moonlight on Lake Erie.

The Passengers on D. & B. Line Witness a Glorious Sight.

The moonlight scene on Lake Erie is sublime. At twilight as the sun like a golden ball of fire, gradually descends from view in the western horizon, the moon rises in its steadiness, at first modestly spreading its yellow light and, growing bolder, bursts forth in a pure sheen of grandeur.

Detailed descriptions of the steamers Eastern States and Western States would be tedious. Possibly it may be abbreviated by saying that these new boats are not only the largest and latest but the best on any fresh water in the world. The finest hotel is not better in respect to furnishing. The rooms, sleeping comfort, ventilation and cuisine are altogether admirable on these truly palatial steamers.

Send two cent stamp for illustrated booklet. Address  
D. & B. STEAMBOAT CO.  
Dept B Detroit, Mich.

should stand in the light or his sister, drums with his fingers upon the chair or table, puts his feet upon his mother's chair, blows his nose at the table, neglects to give his seat to his elders, to rise when guests are entering or retiring from the room, or violates the hundred and one established customs of good breeding at home, how could you expect him to do otherwise when he goes into company?

Again we say that as parents we can not be too careful about the little things at home. We would not have parents too exacting, but we would have them know that they can not have well-bred sons and daughters without intelligent, determined and persistent care. Nor must the parent be discouraged. It is not enough to tell a thing, or even to set a good example. The manners to be taught must be practiced until they become a firmly established habit. Precept and example are both essential, but application is absolutely imperative.

Every violation of good manners should be courteously pointed out, the noteworthy observances of good manners praised. If we would not fail to criticize, we would not fail to commend.

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### Happily Wedded.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Phelps, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Phelps, to Frank Canfield of Detroit was solemnized at the sheriff's residence in this city last Saturday evening in the presence of about sixty guests. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. C. O'Meara of Trinity church, the impressive ring ceremony being used. The bride was attended by Miss Anna Canfield as bridesmaid, and the groom was supported by Ray Phelps. Miss Myrtle Milliken acted as maid of honor, Lucile

# Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 14

## Local and Neighborhood News.

### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Photos \$1.00 a dozen and up.

A suggestion. See Sorenson's ad.

Photo Buttons at the Novelty Gallery.

Fred Hossell made a business trip to Emmett county, this week.

Wedding Gift Suggestions. See Sorenson's ad.

Something new for the young men and girls at the Photo Gallery.

Get a fine guitar absolutely free. S. H. & Co. will tell you how to get it.

Fishing Tackle of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Base Ball Goods at Fournier's Drug Store.

Remember your friends with a Souvenir Post Card from Sorenson's.

Rings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

The house on John Rasmussen's farm, on the south side of the river, is for rent.

A fine guitar free with every \$100.00 trade at S. H. & Co.'s store. Trade there, and save your tickets.

Use Bug Finish to destroy potato bugs. 5cts per pound at Fournier's Drug Store.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass, get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

A cord of old papers for sale at this office. Just right to put under carpets, or on the pantry shelves.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

Call on A. Kraus for all kinds of fishing tackle. He handles none but the best.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trumley took advantage of the closed school last week and had a delightful visit at Lewiston and Johannesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Niles were visiting family and friends in Gaylord a part of last week.

Trade at S. H. & Co.'s, save your trading tickets and get a fine guitar free as soon as your purchases amount to \$100.00.

The school grounds have been graded and resodded, and a little care now will give us as fine a lawn as there is in the state.

Mrs. Lizzie Foley, of Oscoda county was in town Monday, shopping. Our neighboring counties know where to go for bargains.

The burned district in Gaylord is being cleaned up preparatory for rebuilding.

Do not forget the memorial service Saturday the 16. The program will be short as we wish to give much time to Bro. Peters. It will be an open meeting.

L. W. Colter's home came near going up in smoke last Monday night from a fire which caught in the kitchen. It was put out by the neighbors, and no alarm turned in.

Mr. and Mrs. James Woodburn and Miss Florence Tromble attended the graduating exercises at Gaylord last week.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

### ANDREW PETERSON.

A letter from Rev. C. E. Scott informs us that they expect to sail for their new field in China, about September 1st.

Two comfortable cottage houses for sale, near the Market on the South side of the river. One for \$300.00, and the other for \$400.00. Worth the money.

S. BELCHAK.

Miss Bertha Woodburn was one of the successful graduates at the Normal School in Gaylord, last week Wednesday evening. Her work while there is highly commended by the faculty.

FOR SALE—A good 4 room house, and a piece of land. Best location on south side. Will sell together or separate. Enquire of

JOHN H. COOK.

Salemen Wanted—Three salesman to introduce our "New Census Illustrated Atlas of Michigan." A 1906 publication containing half-ton illustrations; historical and descriptive matter; special index to 230 cities, towns, and postoffices. Special new maps. An absolutely new departure. Write for particulars.

RAND, McNALLY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—Large house and two lots. Enquire of F. Blight, Johannesburg, Mich.

Eighty acres of good land, nearly all cleared, within two miles of Grayling, no buildings, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.

Miss Katie Bates attended the commencement exercises of the Normal school at Gaylord last week and visited with her Aunt, Mrs. J. Hoyt.

An incipient fire at the side of James McNeven's barn yesterday called out the department, but it was extinguished without damage before their arrival.

Several cement crossings were put in last week, and walks laid on the entire east and west side of block three of the original plat of the Village. Let the good work go on.

Patronize the game of base ball, next Sunday afternoon for the benefit of Lee Winslow who has been under the weather for the past two years. Fat vs. Lean.

Several fliers for particular, L. HERRICK, Agent.

Dr. C. L. Hoyt, who returned from here to Ohio about three years ago has moved to Swift Current, Saskatchewan, Can., and taken a homestead, and purchased a large body of land adjoining. He writes encouragingly of his prospects.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will hold its regular meeting at Mrs. H. Trumley's this week Friday, at three o'clock P. M. A fifteen cent supper will be served at five o'clock. Everybody invited.

The railroad engines set fire south of the planing mill Tuesday, and burned a long string of fence on our farm, as well as their own. The north wind drove the fire away from the village.

A second alarm of fire before noon yesterday gave the boys a run, but fortunately again they were not needed as the lumber yard crew had it under control. It was in the hardwood yard west of the track.

John Goudrow and Dr. Inley have graded the street in front of their residences and planted a lawn to the second row of trees. The same is being done around the Court House yard, and we predict that in a few years Michigan and Peninsular Avenues will be two of the finest streets in Michigan.

The game of base ball next Sunday afternoon, Fat vs. Lean, for the benefit of Lee Winslow and family, promises to be an interesting game as both teams are determined to win. Go and give the Winslow family a large benefit for they are worthy of it.

Thomas G. Woodward, County Treasurer of Oscoda County was found dead at the Elliot House in Oscoda, last Saturday. Mr. Woodward was one of the oldest settlers in Mid. He has been in poor health for some time and had gone to Oscoda for Medical treatment.

Grayling Rebecca Lodge No. 352 elected the following officers last Monday evening for the ensuing term: N. G.—Emma McCullough, V. G.—Myrtle Corwin, Sec.—Ada Dexter.

Treasurer—Francis Kraus, Miss Ada Dexter was elected delegate to the Grand Lodge.

The memorial service of the I. O. O. F. and Rebecca Lodge will be held at the M. E. Church next Sunday, at the usual hour of morning service, the sermon being given by Rev. Mr. Thompson. After the service at the church the lodges will march to the cemetery and decorate the graves. All members of Rebecca lodge are requested to meet at their hall at 9.30.

Letters and personal assurances have come to Governor Warner from every county in the state and from the different sections of most of the counties, from republicans who voted against him two years ago and who this year intend not only to vote for him but to cordially work for his election. Their party faith and party zeal have been strengthened by Governor Warner's courageous course in seeking first the interest of the people and the best good of the state in his actions on all questions that have come before him.

Practical railroad managers, those who are giving their time to legitimate railroad affairs rather than to stock schemes, declared that no harm will come to their business through the recent rate regulating legislation. And that they believe what they say is shown by the fact that more steel rails have been ordered for railroad extensions and railroad improvements during recent weeks than the rail mills of the United States can turn out in a year. The searchlight of publicity fearlessly directed will probably be as helpful to the owners of legitimate railroad stock as it gives promise of being so to life insurance policy holders and the other beneficiaries of recent investigations.

### M. E. Church.

Sunday, June 17th. 10:30 a. m. Odd Fellows Memorial service. Special music.

Sunday School after morning service.

4 p. m., Junior League.

6 p. m., Senior League.

7:30 p. m., Preaching. Subject Selected.

7:30 Thursday evening prayer and praise meeting.

### Primary Reform.

The election here, Tuesday, was of a funeral character, only 40 votes being polled, instead of 400, 31 of which were republican and nine democratic. Fifty-nine names were voted upon for delegates to the republican county convention, electing

O. Palmer.

J. J. Niederer.

R. D. Connine.

M. A. Bates.

M. Hanson.

S. N. Inaley.

C. C. Wescott.

J. K. Hanson.

N. P. Olson.

Geo. L. Alexander.

Axel Michelson.

Fred Hosall Ben.

Perry Ostrander.

Geo. Mahon.

A. Kraus.

Rolla Brink.

A. P. W. Becker.

C. T. Jerome.

Milton Simpson.

The Republican vote for direct nomination stood 19 to 13 for.

The democrat polled 9 votes for delegates, presenting 48 names and electing.

Joseph Burton.

Christ Hanson.

Wright Havens.

W. Fischer.

J. F. Hum.

R. McElroy.

W. McCullough.

C. O. McCullough.

Julius Nelson.

John Leece.

H. P. Hanson.

Charles Amidon.

T. Nolan.

H. Feldhauser.

J. Foreman.

Their vote for direct nomination stood 8 for, to 1 against. The cost to the county was as much as for a general election, and the benefit is yet to be known.

BEAVER CREEK.

In Beaver Creek township 14 votes were cast, 10 republican, 4 democratic. Delegates to the county convention were elected as follows:

Republican—John Fallin, H. Bender.

Democratic—L. E. Parker, Geo. Annis, G. W. Brott.

Frederic.

Not much interest was shown in the election, the total number of votes cast were but 13. The following delegates were elected to the county convention:

Republican—W. Batterson, C. Craven, N. Fisher, C. R. Wallace, J. W. Wallace, C. H. O'Neil, E. J. Brennan, C. F. Kelley, James Smith, C. S. Barber, Geo. Hunter, G. A. Collen, John Palmer.

Democratic—B. J. Callahan, W. J. Callahan, J. C. Karnes, John Brady, Sr., S. J. Yates, Frank Griffith, John Brady, Jr.

MAPLE FOREST.

Delegates to the county convention: Republican—B. F. Sherman, Conrad House, Geo. F. Owen, W. S. Chalker, Rufus Edmonds, C. B. Johnson, J. K. Bates.

The Democrats elected no delegates to the county convention.

SOUTH BRANCH.

Delegates to the county convention: Republican—Ira H. Richardson, Cha. E. Kellogg, Oliver B. Scott, Joseph Scott.

Democratic—Joseph Nichols, Lester Royce, F. P. Richardson.

Grayling vs. Cadillac.

Lovers of the national sport received their money's worth on our new ball field Tuesday afternoon when we lost to Cadillac by a score of 6 to 3.

Cadillac base ball team an aggregation of salaried professionals, picked up from all over the state, arrived in our city Monday night fresh from two overwhelming victories at Cheboygan.

As the score will show, Grayling played excellent ball, hitting the opposing pitcher a great and plenty of times, but failing to connect with the sphere at critical times left us without a score till the last inning.

Cadillac by bunching their hits obtained three runs; the other three were obtained through errors.

The main excitement came in the last half of the ninth, with a now or never look, Sloan put a nice single over 3rd base, stole 2nd and on Nolan's out, stole 3rd and on Nolan's two bagger, Sloan brought in the first score for Grayling. A wild throw to second gave Nolan third and with one man out Reagan singled, stole 2nd and scored on Leskies hit through first.

The grand stand went wild, Leskies was caught at second and Jones fled out, retiring the side and ending one of the prettiest games ever played on our grounds.

We cannot give our boys too much credit, because, for a bunch of amateurs we feel they can't be beaten anywhere in this part of the state. They play ball from the beginning to the end of a game, and we may feel proud that they held the opposing team to no close a score.

Following is the score by innings:

Grayling 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E

Grayling 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 13 6

Cadillac 1 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 6 11 3

Batteries—Grayling, Jones, Reagan.

Cadillac, Yelle, Spangler.

Umpire—Kings.

### ARE YOU LOOKING

## FOR BARGAINS.

&lt;p

# The Avalanche

O. PALMIE, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## MAY CORNER RUBBER

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., IS BACK OF SCHEME.

Manufacture of Rubber from Mexican Guayule to Be Means of Breaking Down Existing Trust and Building Up Another.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his brother-in-law, E. B. Aldrich, son of Senator Aldrich, have quietly planned to control the world's output of rubber. Young Aldrich became interested in the manufacture of rubber from the guayule plant, which grows wild in Mexico and other countries, and from which an inferior grade of rubber has been manufactured in small quantities for years, but on account of its inferiority to the product of the rubber trees has never given the men in control of that class of rubber any concern. Aldrich found that he could gain control of a recipe by which this rubber could be refined to a grade equal to the best Para rubber at a nominal cost, and Para rubber at this time was quoted at \$1.88 per pound. The young man conceived a scheme by which, through the organization of a company with a strong banking, the guayule rubber production could be monopolized and thus, by threatening the market, the whole rubber industry could be captured and one of the greatest and most profitable trusts in the world formed. He unfolded his plans to his brother-in-law, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the astute mind of that young man, who had already proved his mettle in large financial dealings, grasped the possibilities immediately and the plans were quickly laid. Six months ago the Continental Rubber Company of America was quietly launched in New Jersey. It was incorporated with a capital of \$30,000,000, and its incorporators were all dummies. No attempt was made at permanent organization, but immediately upon filing papers of incorporation the new concern took possession of the largest part of the ninth floor of the Trinity building and "the temporary officers" were installed and active work commenced. When the permanent organization is effected this fall the world will know that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is president; Howard Page and W. H. Stayton, vice presidents; E. B. Aldrich, treasurer, and the board of directors will include Thomas F. Ryan, Bernard Baruch, the Guggenheims and members of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company.

## ON THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Progress of Clubs in Race for Base Ball Pennants.

	NATIONAL LEAGUE	W. L.	W. L.
Chicago	...35	16 Brooklyn	20 20
Pittsburgh	30	10 St. Louis	22 22
New York	31	18 Cincinnati	20 32
Philadelphia	28	24 Boston	13 35

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W. L.	W. L.	
New York	29	17 St. Louis	24 24
Cleveland	26	16 Chicago	20 23
Philadelphia	28	18 Washington	16 23
Detroit	24	19 Boston	13 34

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W. L.	W. L.	
Des Moines	23	13 Sioux City	19 18
Omaha	20	16 Lincoln	17 20
Denver	21	18 Pueblo	11 20

State Capitol is Saved.

Saving of the State capitol in Baton Rouge, La., from complete destruction by fire was accomplished in a spectacular manner. Gov. Blanchard, assisted by many Louisiana legislators dressed in their night clothes and by thousands of Baton Rouge citizens, supplemented the fire department. The damage was between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

Troll of Death Left by Lightning.

Storms swept over the East Saturday, leaving a trail of death behind. Three persons are reported dead at Schenectady, four in western Pennsylvania and two at Ivy City, near Washington, where the Baltimore and Ohio roundhouse was destroyed by lightning. At St. Thomas, Ont., three others were killed.

Havoc and Death in Tornado.

At Dewey, Ind., a tornado demolished several residences and wrecked 200 oil derricks, causing a loss of \$50,000. In the destruction of the home of Charles Ishelman, Mrs. J. J. Knowles of Los Angeles was killed and her daughter, Mrs. Ishelman, was seriously injured.

Three Drown in Lake.

Dennis McGuire and O. J. Nordby, saloonkeepers, and John Saza, bellboy, were drowned while fishing in Bass lake, about seven miles north of St. Paul, Minn. One of the men's hats blew off, and he capsized the boat trying to catch it.

Mattress-Makers to Organize.

Mattress manufacturers of several Western States met in La Crosse to perfect a trade association. State organizations will be advocated throughout the West.

Severe Storm Visits Kansas.

A tornado struck Goessel, a German Mennonite settlement fifteen miles southwest of Hillsboro, Kan., practically destroying the town. About eighty persons were injured. The tornado laid waste a strip 200 yards wide.

Oil Stove Kills Three.

The explosion of an oil stove in an apartment in Syracuse, N. Y., resulted in the death of Mrs. Desmond Davis, aged 26; Mrs. Homer Alexander, sister-in-law of Mrs. Davis, and her 3-year-old daughter Gladys.

Many Pleasure Craft Wrecked.

A fierce squall swept over New York bay, wrecking many pleasure craft. Five persons are known to have been drowned, and the list of fatalities may grow. A launch or life boat and no trace of the crew can be found.

Dynamite Plant Blows Up.

Eleven men were killed and five others were seriously injured by the explosion in a dynamite plant near Piqua, Pa., along the Muskingum river. The victims were literally torn to pieces, not enough remaining of a single body to make identification possible. The cause of the explosion is not known.

**CHINESE ARE TAKEN BACK.**

Government at Peking Pays for Their Transportation.

Nearly 250 Chinese were sent home at the expense of the Chinese government on the steamer Houkong, which sailed Tuesday from San Francisco for the Orient. The Chinese lost heavily in the fire, and as there is no immediate prospect of their being permanently located in San Francisco, they expressed a desire to return to their native land. The consul general in the city sent word to Peiping, and in reply received word that the government had appropriated money for the transportation of all Chinese in California who were desirous of leaving. The liner Korea, which will sail June 12, will carry a large number of returning celestials. For the information of President E. H. Harriman and Traffic Director J. C. Stubbs of the Southern Pacific, General Passenger Agent James Horrigan, Jr., and Assistant General Passenger Agent Paul Shoup have had a census taken of the persons in the camps of San Francisco. It shows that June 1, 13,882 persons were in the permanent and 2,533 in the temporary camps. It also shows that June 1 rations were supplied 41,236 persons and free meal tickets to 10,120.

**SAVED BY ELDER BROTHER.**

Boy of 6 Held All Night Above Water by Lad of 8.

Little Davis Mego, aged 8 years, saved his little brother, 6 years of age, from drowning and stayed by a crevise into which the brother, Louie Mego, had fallen, holding him to prevent his slipping to certain death in the waters. Davis Mego's vigil lasted through the entire night of a heavy rainstorm, but he stayed at his post like a veteran. The two children were returning to Petaluma, Cal., from an errand into the country and attempted to jump a small stream. The younger child failed to clear the stream and could not get out. Davis could not pull his brother from the mud and water, so he calmly sat down by the edge of the stream, took hold of his brother's clothing and remained holding him all through the long night in a drenching storm. At daylight he had succeeded in getting his brother out of the stream, but the little fellow was so cold from remaining in the water he could neither walk nor talk. When the elder brother returned with assistance the child had become unconscious from his experience and was with difficulty resuscitated.

**LOCK OUT CARPENTERS.**

Association of Employers in New York Retaliates for Strike.

Four associations of employers in the Building Trades Employers' Association in New York who employ carpenters met the other day and passed a resolution declaring a lockout of the Brotherhood of Carpenters. The lockout affects 12,000 carpenters in the metropolitan district and throws into idleness thousands in other trades. The associations which took this action are the Master Carpenters' Association, the Metal Door and Window Frame Association, the Parquet Floor Association of Employers and the Interior Decorators and Cabinetmakers' Association.

The lockout is to continue until the striking carpenters in Brooklyn return to work in accordance with the arbitration decision of Justice Gaynor. This decision has been submitted to the local unions for a referendum vote of approval. The voting will take about ten days.

**TORNADO IS A THIEF OF MONEY.**

Storm with Cupidity as Characteristics Visits Missouri Town.

A small, wan-necked tornado struck Newberg, Mo., with an appetite exclusively for ready cash—or valuables that could be easily converted into circulating medium, and no questions asked. Biting open the transom over the bank door, the wind swept through, gathered up a bunch of money and valuable papers the cashier was in the act of placing in the safe, and was out of the back door before the dazed banker could get his gun or raise an alarm. Money and papers were widely scattered. No arrests.

**Railway Link Completed.**

The first link of the Guayanas-Guanajara extension of the Southern Pacific, extending from a point on the Sonora railway nine kilometers above Guayanos to Torin, a distance of seventy-two kilometers, has been completed, according to a report from Mazatlan, Mexico. The new line will be opened to freight and passenger traffic this month.

**Shock Fatal to Banker.**

Heart disease caused the death of Theodore Bruere, president of the St. Charles Savings bank in St. Louis. His friends declare that the shock suffered by Bruere when he discovered that some of the bank's funds had been embezzled by Cashier Anton Misplaced was indirectly the cause of death.

**Damage Done by Sprinkler.**

Fire in Halden Brothers' department store in Omaha started the automatic sprinkler system on five floors. The fire loss was less than \$100,000. The sprinkler damaged goods valued at several times that amount. During the fire, Chief Salter and fourteen of his men were temporarily overcome by carbonic acid gas.

**Neuro Adults Killing Woman.**

Will Gay, a 15-year-old negro, who had been employed as porter at the Drummers' hotel in Little Rock, Ark., confessed to the murder of Mrs. Charlotte Leetham, proprietress of the hotel, by whom Gay had been employed for the last eight years. Gay said that the motive was robbery.

**Convicts Break Stockade.**

About twenty convicts, working at the Hollow Ware plant of the Alabama Manufacturing Company at North Birmingham, made a desperate dash for liberty.

A coal pick was used to make an opening in the stockade fence. The guards opened fire and a majority of the prisoners halted. Six, however, got away.

**Launch Largest Ocean Liner.**

The new Cunard line steamer Lusitania, the world's largest liner, was successfully launched at the Clyde Bank, Glasgow. Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the country besides thousands of the local population witnessed the ceremony.

**Dewey Prizes Sold as Junk.**

The gunboats Alba, Mindanao and Malinao, captured by Admiral Dewey when he destroyed the Spanish fleet, have been sold as junk for \$6,000 at Olongapo, P. I. The boats participated in the battle of Manila Bay.

**Political Prophets Name Candidates.**

Roosevelt and Bryan as the presidential candidates in 1908 have been picked by the political wiseacres in Washington, who base their predictions on the decided Democratic drift toward the Nebraskan shown in recent State conventions.

**Ohio Bank Closes Its Doors.**

The Farmers and Merchants' Savings bank in Rossville, Muskingum county, Ohio, closed its doors. It is said that the depositors will be paid in full. No statement is given out as to the cause of the closing or of the assets.

**Senator Burton Resigns.**

Senator Joseph R. Burton, after a conference in Topeka, Kan., with several close friends, placed his resignation in the hands of Gov. Hoch. The Senator is under sentence to serve a term in prison for graft.

**Gov. Hayes Drowns Man.**

Steen Cedar, a delicate lad of 12 years, jumped into Huguenot lake near Pelham, N. Y., and saved John Burke, a prominent merchant, from drowning.

**Kansas Visited by Tornadoes.**

When the first estimates of the insurance companies' losses in San Francisco were given out, the total was placed at

## MESSAGE ON MEATS.

**PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON CONDITIONS IN PACKINGTOWN.**

Report of Commissioners Nelli and Reynolds Sent to Congress with Demand that Law Be Passed for Rigged Inspection at Stockyards.

President Roosevelt Monday transmitted to Congress the first installment of the report of Charles P. Nelli and James B. Reynolds, appointed by him to investigate conditions in the Chicago stockyards.

The report contains allegations of a disregard of the first principles of cleanliness in Packingtown, but fails to make many of the sensational charges that have been rumored. In commenting upon the document the President says that it reveals a "revolting" condition of affairs, but calls attention to the fact that most of the allegations of his commissioners apply to canned meats and not to the dressed product that is the main staple of the people's food.

As an absolutely necessary remedy, Mr. Roosevelt recommends the passage of the Beverage amendment providing for a rigorous government inspection "from hoof to can." The cost of the inspection must lie with the packers, says the President, if it is to be at all effective. The message follows:

**Comment by the President.**

I urge the immediate enactment into law of provisions which will enable the Department of Agriculture adequately to inspect the meat and meat-food products entering into interstate commerce, and to supervise the methods of preparing the same, and to prescribe the sanitary conditions under which the work shall be performed. I urge the enactment of the Beverage amendment.

The conditions shown by even this short inspection to exist in the Chicago stock yards are revolting. It is imperatively necessary in the interest of decency that they should be radically changed.

The report shows that the stock yards and packing houses are not kept even reasonably clean and that the method of handling and preparing food products is uncleanly and dangerous to health. Under the existing law it is wholly impossible to secure satisfactory results.

When my attention was first directed to this matter an investigation was made under the bureau of animal industry of the Department of Agriculture. When the preliminary statements of this investigation were brought to my attention they showed such defects in the law and such wholly unexpected conditions that I deemed it best to have a further immediate investigation by men not connected with the bureau, and accordingly appointed Messrs. Reynolds and Nelli. It was impossible under the existing law that satisfactory work should be done by the bureau of animal industry. I am now, however, examining the way in which the work actually was done.

Before I had received the report of Messrs. Reynolds and Nelli I had directed that labels placed upon any package of meat food products should state only that the carcass of the animal from which the meat was taken had been inspected at the time of slaughter. If it was not for this consideration I should favor the government posing for the inspection.

The alarm expressed in certain quarters concerning this feature should be allayed by a realization of the fact that in no case under such a law will the cost of inspection exceed 8 cents per head.

I call special attention to the fact that this report is preliminary and that the investigation is still unfinished. It is not yet possible to report on the alleged abuses in the use of deleterious chemical compounds in connection with canning and preserving meat products, nor on the alleged doctoring in this fashion of tainted meat and of products returned to the packers as having grown unsalable or unusable from age or from other reasons. Grave allegations are made in reference to abuses of this nature.

**Law Needed to Stop Abuse.**

Let me repeat that under the present law there is practically no method of stopping these abuses if they should be discovered to exist. Legislation is needed in order to prevent the possibility of all abuses in the future. If no legislation is passed then the excellent results accomplished by the work of this special committee will endure only so long as the memory of the committee's work is fresh and a recrudescence of the abuses is absolutely certain.

I urge the immediate enactment into law of provisions which will enable the Department of Agriculture adequately to inspect the meat and meat-food products entering into interstate commerce and to supervise the methods of preparing the same and to prescribe the sanitary conditions under which the work shall be performed. I therefore commend to your favorable consideration and urge the enactment of substantially the same provisions known as Senate amendment No. 29 to the act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, as passed by the Senate, this amendment being commonly known as the Beverage amendment.

**INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.**

President Roosevelt's autograph brought \$15 in New York in aid of San Francisco sufferers.

The Italian consul at New Orleans, G. Faro-Forni, has been transferred to Philadelphia.

The National Clothiers' Association has elected Marcus M. Marks of New York president and L. H. Kohn of Chicago vice president.

Chancellor Von Bulow has left Berlin for the Island of Norderney, off the northern coast of Germany, where he will spend his three months' holiday.

King Victor Emmanuel received in private audience Silas McFee, editor of the Churchman of New York, with whom he conversed on the relations between church and state in Italy.

H. J. Crocker of San Francisco was awarded a gold cup for his exhibit of Hawaiian stamps at the International Philatelic exhibition which is now being held in London.

Chairman T. P. Shantz of the Pathological Commission will be the chief speaker at the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of Drake university at Des Moines, Iowa, on June 31.

The consumption of beer and whisky in Cincinnati during April was considerably heavier than the corresponding month last year, despite the new midnight closing law.

Donald Grant of Chicago was elected president and Henry Meyer, cashier of the Hamilton National bank, vice president, in the reorganization of the San Francisco, Idaho and Montana railroad at Boise, Idaho. Both are of Chicago.

An announcement was made in Oberlin, Ohio, of the breaking of the engagement of Prof. Julian A. Brewer, A. M., Ph. D., of New York, to Miss Mary Katherine Barrows, daughter of the late James H. Barrows, president of Oberlin College.

The new steel freight steamer Henry Smith was launched at the yards of the American Shipbuilding Company in Lorain, Ohio. The vessel is 545 feet in length.

The new steel freight steamer Henry Smith was launched at the yards of the American Shipbuilding Company in Lorain, Ohio. The vessel is 545 feet in length.

## POINTS IN THE NEIL REPORT.

"Tocted ham" is made with the help of meat scraps "meant to be eaten," bits of rope



## Michigan State News

### TRAFFIC IN HUMAN BEINGS.

**Other Babies for Sale to People of Muskegon.**

A bold attempt to traffic in human beings has just been made in Muskegon, it is reported. A party of thirty gypsies has been camping in the woods a short distance east of Muskegon. They were there ostensibly to make a house to live in, canvas telling fortunes, but at many hours, it is said, a baby, not a gypsy under 2 years of age, was offered for sale by them for prices ranging from \$5 to \$100, according to the apparent circumstances of the prospective purchaser.

At other homes gypsy babies, some of them not more than 6 months old, were offered for sale at prices below those asked for the other child. As far as known no children were disposed of. The question began to be raised as to where the gypsies got the non-gypsy child, and the band broke camp and left.

### FEW PAROLES VIOLATED.

#### Less than Ten Per Cent of Those Granted in Eleven Months.

Since July 1, 1905, the State Board of pardons has granted 330 paroles, and in less than 10 per cent of the cases has there been a violation of the terms of release.

Drinking is the most common form of parole violation, as it is the most common cause of crime.

A singular thing has been noted in connection with parole cases. A released convict very rarely commits while on parole a different offense than that for which he was first convicted.

### SHOOT LIBRARY THIEF.

**Robber at Escanaba, However, Makes His Escape.**

After robbing public library buildings at Oconto and Marinette, burglars arrived at Escanaba the other night and one of the robbers was shot by Officer George McCarthy while attempting to break into the Carnegie public library. Although the robber was severely wounded by falling under the wheels of an engine in Escanaba, Alexander Peter, a brakeman, aged 20, was again close to death when the elevator in the Delta county hospital escaped one and one-half stories. Peter's right leg was crushed by the wheels of the engine and aside from broken about the body he escaped injury by the dropping of the elevator.

### ESCAPES DEATH TWICE.

#### Escanaba Brakeman Crushed Under Engine and Falls with Elevator.

After narrowly escaping death by falling under the wheels of an engine in Escanaba, Alexander Peter, a brakeman, aged 20, was again close to death when the elevator in the Delta county hospital escaped one and one-half stories. Peter's right leg was crushed by the wheels of the engine and aside from broken about the body he escaped injury by the dropping of the elevator.

### FARMER DIGS OWN GRAVE.

#### Ditch in Which He Was Working Caved In, Burlying Him.

**Be Careful Not to Cut Timber on State Lands.**

Although the Supreme Court granted a new trial to Frank Christian of Alcona county, convicted of cutting timber on State lands, it construed the law in such a manner as to make it easier in the future to secure convictions for criminal trespass.

The court held that under a recently enacted statute the State is not required to prove an intent to violate the law in cases of trespass and in effect says that men who cut timber must know that they are doing so on their own property.

The law makes the cutting of timber on State lands a felony. It does not devolve upon the State to establish its title to lands in order to secure a conviction.

The decision is regarded as a notable triumph for the State and it will doubtless result in preventing much trespassing.

### LOOK OUT, LUMBERMEN!

**Cuts Arteries of Wrist.**

#### Aged Greenville Man Ends Life by Hitting to Death.

James Durkee, a painter by trade, aged about 60 years, was found dead in his bed at the Central hotel in Greenville, where he boarded. He had committed suicide by cutting the arteries of his left wrist. No cause can be assigned for the death.

### PREACHER'S SON SENT TO JAIL.

Charged with stealing \$125 worth of cigars from Roenne Wilson's drug store at Morenci, Roy Clegg of Wausau, Ohio, is in jail. He expects to plead guilty in the Circuit Court, and is anxious to begin his term of imprisonment. The young man effected an entrance to the drug store with a key, made out of a beer bottle.

### Old Lumberman Succumbs.

W. C. Culbertson, founder and president of the Girard Lumber Company of Menominee and Durbin, is dead of throat trouble at the age of 81 years. He leaves a large fortune to his seven children.

### Engineer Caught by Shaft.

Ed. Marxen, an engineer at Kell's machine shop in Adrian, was killed instantly by being wound around a shaft in the engine room. The body was badly mangled.

### Minor State Items.

Lansing to have new theater.

Oxford band passed out of existence.

Morenci has anti-expectorating ordinance.

Bader killed flock of seventy chickens at Morrice.

Plans made to establish public hospital at St. Clair.

Monroe county will spend \$8,000 on roads this year.

Bad Axe has given public park by Harry Wilcox.

Long Rapids farmer had jaw broken by plow handle.

Ten-year-old Port Huron boy arrested for stealing watch.

Colonies of badgers mutilating graves in Colling cemetery.

Cornet stone of Odd Fellows' temple laid at Grand Rapids.

Two-year-old Flint boy died from effects of drinking gasoline.

Michigan will graduate 8,000 students from high schools this year.

Chief Engineer Stevens, on arriving from Panama Thursday, said that the work had reached a point where it must now be known whether the canal is to be at sea level or above. He said that dredges could be gotten cheaper in Europe, but were hard to get anywhere, and cost \$350,000 each. It would take fifteen to twenty years to complete the work of a sea level canal and from eight to nine years for a lock canal. There are now between 15,000 and 16,000 men at work.

The Supreme Court has reaffirmed its opinion that the duties imposed on Philippine imports from this country between the date of the signing of the treaty of Paris and the enactment of the tariff law were collected illegally and that the President lacked power to impose them, notwithstanding that Congress had ratified the previous action.

At Waterloo Lester Thompson and Benny Runyon perished while bathing in the Paw Paw river.

Lansing chef will ask for warrant for his employer, claiming she threw hot lard in his face.

Elk Rapids man met with accident in elevator and lost both arms.

At Wyanet Hungarian wedding, bride made over \$200 dancing.

Old man of St. Clair severely bitten on hand by his dog, has been ill ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kitzmiller of Abramton celebrated 64th wedding anniversary.

George Everett received a kick on the jaw from a horse at Hardgrove and died two hours later.

At Waterford Lester Thompson and Benny Runyon perished while bathing in the Paw Paw river.

Lansing chef will ask for warrant for his employer, claiming she threw hot lard in his face.

Howell's mill, at Crox, which was burned at a loss of \$7,000, Memorial day, is being rebuilt. Mr. Howell expects to have a shingle mill in operation this week, afterward adding a sawmill and eventually planers and other machinery for manufacturing building supplies.

Because his dinner was not ready when he returned William Bagge, a Hollander, in Grand Rapids, beat his mother most brutally. Neighbors made complaint and the young man—he is not yet 20—was arrested. His mother has a badly blackened eye and bears other marks of the son's beating.

Italian, in this country but ten days, fell down shaft in Lorrost mine, near Iron Mountain, and was killed.

Schewings has "luking club" of girls who walk many miles before breakfast and then eat at home.

Rev. Francis D. Ling, who died in Port Huron, closed twenty years as pastor two days before he passed away.

Acting on information presented by Attorney General Moody, the Supreme Court has summoned Sheriff Philip, his deputy, and twenty-five alleged members of the Tennessee mob which lynched Ed Johnson March 19, to appear and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. The lynching of Johnson occurred after he had been sentenced to be hanged and after an application for a writ of error had been granted by the Supreme Court. The jail officers are accused of acting in collusion with the mob.

In Utah—

Jingley—How old did you say your wife is?

Bingley Forty.

Jingley—How would you like to change her for a couple of twenties?

Lippincott.

The Transfiguration—Luke 9:28-30.

Golden Text—This is My beloved Son; hear ye Him.—Luke 9:35.

We are now probably at the beginning of the third and last year of Christ's ministry. And it is noteworthy that God's proclamation that Jesus was His own Son seems to have come very soon after Peter's great confession.

To the place of the transfiguration, some think it was upon Mount Tabor to the southward of the Sea of Galilee, others that it was Mount Hermon, about forty miles northward. Mount Hermon is the mountain of Palestine and rises 9,000 feet above the sea. Anyone who has been upon a mountain of that height, in a climate that gives such clarity of air as Palestine, knows what a magnificent view is. Away in every direction are the smaller hills, the valleys, and, in this case, the distant sea. Such a view is in itself a great aid to enlargement of the mind and to clearing of the earth dress for the time being at least. Mount Hermon stood in Joshua's time at the extreme north of the conquered country, and supposing it to be the mount of the Transfiguration Jesus may be thought of as standing between the Jewish and Gentile worlds, looking out over both, and, as it were, transfigured in the sight of both, a prophecy of the time to come when all the earth shall acknowledge Him.

We get some hints, at least, from the Transfiguration of what we who love God are to be like by and by. We shall have glorified bodies as well as purified souls.

We are to lose nothing of our personality.

We are to retain apparently something which will correspond to the looks by which our friends identify us. For though the fashion of Christ's countenance was changed, the three apostles knew Him.

They may have known the other two men by the aid of a special revelation or by what Jesus said to them.

The purpose of the Transfiguration seems to have been twofold—to comfort and strengthen Jesus in view of His approaching death, and to convince the apostles that He was really the Christ.

Undoubtedly there were also other reasons for it, such, for instance, as the interest of the hosts of Heaven in the approaching sacrifice on the Cross.

The prayer Jesus gave us, "Lead us not into temptation," He would need Himself for it was about to face specially great temptation in connection with His hour of bitter trial—temptation to find some way of escape from it, temptation to make the trial less severe, temptation to unholiness anger, perhaps. He needed strengthening for the ordeal, and this talk with the two old-time saints whom we may, perhaps, regard as "delegated from all the souls of the departed" would give to Jesus a more vivid appreciation of His death would accomplish and so a stronger courage to meet it.

The apostles also were sadly in need of instruction as to the true nature of Jesus.

It must have been very hard for them, seeing His constant as a man, to realize that He was also God. They had seen His great miracles; they had listened to His discourses, and once before at His baptism by John, a voice from Heaven had proclaimed, "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." But the dual nature of Christ Jesus was just beginning to dawn upon the apostles. And especially did they believe in Him as Son of God need strengthening when they were about to be informed that He was to suffer death upon the Cross.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents.

Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon:

Order Coupon.

No. 1416.

SIZE .....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

## PATTERNS FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER

House Jacket of Blue Chiffon.



PATTERN NO. 1416.

The woman who likes to have her wardrobe quite up-to-date, so that she does not have to rush into the making of any garment at an inconvenient time, is sure to dub "essential" one or more pretty negligees, for their use is manifold. If a simple one is wanted to slip on in the morning at breakfast, or in one own's room for the afternoon siesta, no design can be better than this dainty little French model. The back fits quite closely, but the front is loose and full. A deep collar fastened with a big bow of ribbon makes a pretty finish for the neck. Either long or short sleeves may be used. Soft flannels, cashmere, or velvets, or even outing flannels are appropriate for cool days. For warmer ones lingerie materials are best—linens or muslins. The pattern, No. 1416, is cut in sizes from 34 to 46 inches bust measure. For the medium size 29 yards of material 36 inches wide, will be required, with 3½ yards of trimming.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon:

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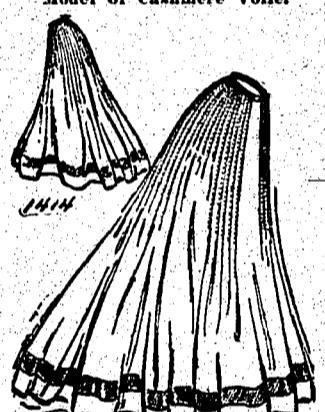
No. 1416.

SIZE .....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Model of Cashmere Voller.



PATTERN NO. 1414.

Separate skirts will be in demand so long as odd blouses continue in as high favor as at present, but the design shown here is equally attractive for such a skirt or for one to be worn with a waist of the same material. It is particularly well suited to soft, thin fabrics like crepe, or velvets—as the plaits are rather too stiff in heavy goods. The model is of cream cashmere voller, the bottom finished with a wide braid of silk soutache. It is cut with seven gores, so there will be no difficulty about its hanging well and keeping its shape. These delicate cream-colored skirts will be much worn and with a dainty blouse make a costume appropriate for any semi-dress occasion. The pattern, No. 1414, is cut in sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist measure. For the medium size 9½ yards of material 36 inches wide will be required.

In connection with other great Bible events you will find curious circumstances like this proposal of Peter's which help to show the truthfulness of the Bible record. They are circumstances that would not have been thought of by an inventor of a narrative.

The transfiguration also gives us some idea of what we may approach in our prayerful converse with God. Our souls if not our bodies may become transfigured, and we may enter into close companionship or fellowship with Christ and with the saints.

An "Explanatory" Attire.

A colored man in the employ of Representative James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, was detailing to a friend the particulars of a relative's illness, when, according to the Congressman, the following dialogue ensued between the two darkies:

"Yes, sir, I'm sure it's rheumatism."

"Yes, sir, I know it does," quickly responded the other, in a tone of decided conviction. "And dat's just what trouble is—de man jest yell all de time."

"Success Magazine."

"To Be Exact."

Assume—I hear your family has gone south for the winter.

Miss Stickler (of Boston)—Not at all. They have gone south for the absence of winters peculiar to that locality—Philadelphia Press.

Front Positive.

"Is that young Highlifter in good odor in social circles?"

"He ought to be; he's got a gasoline automobile."—Baltimore American.

Too Busy for Sighing.

About the time that the novelty of the first baby-wears of the mother usually sighs and says that babies are an awful curse. But the mother with six to look after is too busy to do any sighing.—Detroit Free Press.

In Utah—

Jingley—How old did you say your wife is?

Bingley Forty.</

# Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.  
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## SOME EDUCATED GRUNTERS Pigs That Have Acquired a Degree of Intelligence Truly Astonishing.

A young friend or my acquaintance at Kennebunkport, Me., has a couple of trained pigs which are believed to be the most intelligent animals of the kind in the state. He yokes them up and drives them the same as steers says a writer in the Associated Sunday Magazines.

Charles F. Holder, who through his power over all kinds of animals has attracted the notice of psychologists from many institutions, declares that the hog has intelligence fully equal to that of any other animal, except man and a disposition singularly tractable and docile when treated with kindness.

He has trained a group of grunters, and what he cannot make them do can hardly be mentioned. These are not blooded, sleek pedigree swine but are the rough, ugly, friendless, wandering kind, against whom is ever man's hand. They have been trained to separate; at a certain command, into two squads; as soldiers, Spanish and American. There is a stone fort over which the Spanish flag is seen to float. An officer of the American forces appears to order an advance. The fort is stormed, the flag falls, the dead and wounded are carried out, the stars and stripes are run up, guns are fired, and everything usual in such a scene transacted with fidelity.

Mr. Holder drives a team of racing hogs at good speed over the country roads.

About 1815 a London man created a sensation by driving a four-in-hand of pigs through the streets; and 30 years later an old farmer caused much amusement to a great crowd in the market place of St. Albans by entering it in a chariot drawn by four trotting hogs.

There have also been sporting pigs. An old account of a black one which Richard Toomer, one of the royal experts in the New Forest, broke to run, and to back and stand, "Within a fortnight she would nod and point partridges or rabbits and her training was much forwarded by the abundance of both. She daily roved, and in a few weeks would drive birds that had run as well as best pointer; nay, her nose was surer to the best pointer."

On the clear-water rivers, of Columbia learns to dive after salmon lying dead on the bottom of the streams, and the interesting him may be witnessed of a female for a salmon, and having obtained it, taking it ashore for her tit ones.

## AN INSTRUCTED PRISONER.

So Thoroughly Drilled He Put It On to the Lawyer Who Cleared Him.

A New York lawyer once had to defend a man named Marshall, charged with larceny, and against whom there was very strong evidence. Before the trial the lawyer went to his client and told him that his only chance of escape was in a plea of insanity, and advised him to play the Juanito, and to answer all questions put to him with the word "spoons." The day of the trial came on and Marshall took his place in the dock, pale, haggard and wild-looking.

"Guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk.

"Spoons!" drawled the prisoner, with a blank stare.

"Come, plead 'guilty' or 'not guilty,'" repeated the clerk.

"Spoons!" was the only reply.

"Prisoner, will you answer the question put to you, or do you want to be punished for contempt?" asked the judge.

"Spoons!" bawled the prisoner, still unmoved.

At this point the counsel for the prisoner interferred and told the court that his client was not in a condition to be out on trial, as he was evidently not responsible for his actions, and it was an outrage on a free citizen, etc.

"Do you understand what is said?" asked the judge, addressing the prisoner.

"Spoons!" was his reply, in wild accents.

It was evident that the man was crazy and the judge ordered him discharged. He was taken in charge by his friends who were with him and left the court with them. His lawyer followed them and congratulated him on his escape, suggesting that it might be a good idea to pay him his fee. His client stared at him with blank amazement, and moved away with the simple remark: "Spoons!"

## Poles of Paper.

Servable telegraph poles can, it is found, be constructed of paper. Such poles are made of paper pulp, in which borax, tallow, etc., are mixed in small quantities. The pulp is cast in a mold with a core in the center, and forms a hollow rod of the desired length. The paper poles are said to be lighter and stronger than those of wood, and to be unaffected by the sun, rain, dampness or any of the other causes which shorten the life of a wooden pole.

## "Heart Within and God O'erhead."

How many things might have been a subject for fools to discuss. How things are now, what they may be made to be in the future, are the only things worth talking about.—Medical Talk.

## It's Scientific Name.

"Your husband is given to occasion al spells of despondency, is he?" said the caller.

"Yes," said Mrs. Lapsing. "He has the hippocampus dreadfully some times."—Chicago Tribune.

Gunner—Do you think women should hold political positions? Guyer—I should say so. Then we would find some peaches looking for plums.—Chicago Daily News.

The story is told that when Judge William Rogers was chairman of the school committee in Methuen, Mass., one examination day he went around questioning pupils of the middle grade. He asked a boy named Rock where the Rocky mountains were. The boy answered correctly, but failed to be promoted that term. The following year the judge asked the same question. Rock replied: "The same place they were last year."

## CLOSE STUDY OF VOLCANO SHYEST PEOPLE EVER KNOWN. Terri Greater Than That Encountered by the Soldier Is Confronted.

In sticking so long to his observation close to the summit of Vesuvius, Prof. Matteucci gives a remarkable proof of what? He voluntarily remains in peril probably greater than is encountered by the soldier who leads a forlorn hope, and certainly greater than that of participation in any ordinary battle, says the New York Times. His danger, too, takes a form from which even the most courageous could be excused from shrinking, for at any moment he may be exposed to the direct action of the most powerful of terrestrial forces, and the very ground under his feet may instantly crumble and drop him into a fiery abyss that is the reality of theological imaginings. Is he risking the martyrdom of science, or merely that of the scientific curiosity? In other words, is his course justified by the prospect of gaining from close inspection of the volcano new and valuable knowledge of the cataclysmic action going on within it? Nothing in the dispatches constantly telegraphed by him to Naples very clearly indicates that he is seeing anything more than is visible to those observing the eruption from a greater distance and in comparative safety, while it is certain that much visible to them is invisible to him. The picture as a whole is concealed from the man in the midst of the whirling ashes, and he has announced that his instruments for the measurement of seismic disturbances have been displaced by the constant convulsions to which they have been subjected. And yet Prof. Matteucci and his American assistant have remained coolly, or at least calmly, at their posts, and beyond any question they have utilized in some way and to some degree opportunities that never came before to scientists as well equipped as they for understanding and recording the tremendous events of a great volcanic eruption. It is from something more than idle, or even from scientific, curiosity that they are staking their lives on the outcome of successive minutes, any one of which may be their last. If they escape they will have the material for a "paper" such as has never appeared in the "transactions" of any society, and he is pessimistic indeed who does not hope that what they learn by braving the mountain's rage will prove to be worth the frightful risk involved in getting it.

Their trade with the Malaysians is consequently carried on in a strange manner. The trader announces his arrival by beating a gong, and he then retires. The Kubus approach, put their forest treasures on the ground, beat a gong, and retreat.

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The trader returns, and lays his commodities down in quantities sufficient, as he thinks, for the purchase of the goods on sale. Then he retires, and the Kubus reappear and consider the bargain.

And so, after more withdrawals and approaches and gong beatings, the respective parties come to an understanding, and carry off independently their bargains.

The Kubus live on snakes, grubs, fruits and the flesh of any deer or pigs they can slay. They are skillful spearmen, and throw stones with marvelous accuracy.—Stray Stories.

## SLEEP REQUIRED BY CHILDREN.

Ten Hours Necessary for the Growing Youngsters.

Oliver Wendell Holmes said that a child upon awakening in the morning from a healthful sleep in a bad humor needed a spanking. He thought it very beneficial, promoting a good circulation of the blood; but he added that a child who was unreasonable and willful after a busy day was simply tired and should be put to bed.

Nature is the genuine healer and sleep the true restorer of all our powers.

Parents who realize this can save themselves many anxious moments, many heartaches, many doctor bills and establish habits of regular living that will bring forth good results through a long line of offspring and generations to come. Every child requires at least ten hours of sleep, and it is a good practice for him to continue sleeping the full ten hours all through the school life. Work would thus be rendered easier, health would be better and youthfulness prolonged; many nervous tendencies and diseases would be wiped out and clearer, brighter mentality would be maintained.—Brooklyn Eagle.

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Him.

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## Government Whitewash.

Government whitewash is made by slaking half a bushel of lime in boiling water, keeping it covered during the process; then strain and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water and boiled to a thin paste; one-half pound of Spanish whitewash, and a pound of clear glue dissolved in warm water. Mix well together and let the mixture stand for several days. Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle or portable furnace, and when using have it as hot as possible.

## Wanted to Be Sure.

A Scotchman who went to an English race course staked a sovereign. The horse he backed proved a winner, and he went to the "bookie" to claim his winnings. The sporting man begrudgingly handed him five sovereigns. The Scot looked at each one very carefully before placing it in his pocket. "Well," said the bookie, with a snarl, "are you afraid they're bad?"

"Oh, no," said the Scotman; "but I was just looking to mak' sure the bod' gin' I giv' ye wisan among them."

New York Tribune.

## Mountains Had Not Moved.

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The following year the judge asked the same question. Rock replied: "The same place they were last year."

## How One Girl Found a Husband.

All pretty girls traveling are not advised to follow the example set by the heroine of this true story. Last week Miss Dorothea of Washington was married to a young merchant of Bremen after she had journeyed far to find the lady of his love. Two years ago Miss Dorothea with friends was traveling from Bremen to Berlin when a handsome man entered the car. He proceeded to read a German paper.

She said to another girl: "How fine lookin' he is. I wouldn't mind being married to a German if I could get such a handsome one."

She spoke in English, and the young man sat with a stolid countenance, as if he couldn't understand a word. Really,

he knew English thoroughly. The marriage is the sequel.

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Three more McCall Patterns than any other pattern of patterns. This is an account of their size, accuracy and simplicity.

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McCall's Patterns are sold in all cities.